Important Diplomatic Correspondence.

NAP. AND MAX. NOT KNOWN. The Republic Recegnized. PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. ARE FREEDMEN BEING KIDNAPPED? Mr. Sumner Wants to Know. THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY. DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. General Political Intelligence. N. Y. Assembly Committees.

A LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

N. Jersey Legislature Organized.

REPUBLICANS GET ALL THE OFFICES.

NEWS FROM EUROPE. Progress of the Fenian Trials. City and Miscellaneous News. THE DEATH OF ELLIAH F. PURDY Preparations for the Obsequies.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

&c.. &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9th. The Senate to-day confirmed the following nomi

&c.

Aloin Saunders, of Iowa, to be Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, responsted. William Pick-ering, of Illinois, to be Governor of Washington Territory, reappointed.

A memorial of the St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, presented to the Senate to-day, by Mr. Henderson, declares the number of registered steam bosts on the Western rivers to be nine hundred and ten, valued at twenty-four millions five hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred dollars, with two hundred and ninety-two thousand one hundred and forty four tons capacity. It estimates the imports into 8t, Louis, in 1865, to be two hundred and thirty five millions : Cincinnati three hundred and twelv millions, and Louisville one hundred millions. asks Congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and other rivers by means of snag boats. by locks or dams at the rapids of the Mississippi repairing falling banks, etc.

An informal meeting of the members of the House

of Representatives was held in the hall yesterday afternoon, immediately after the adjournment, and a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolu-tions expressive of the feelings of the members relative to the death of Hou. Henry Winter Davis meeting will convene again on Monday next.

The Treasury Department is preparing the plates for a new issue of fractional currency of the denomination of 50, 25 and 10 cents. The design will be an entirely original one, and the notes will be nearly

Desertions from the regular army during the pas three months have been unusually numerous, and in excess of the number received into its ranks by recruiting. Desertions from the pavy are also frequent. Seventeen privates and a corporal of the Marine Corps, stationed at the Navy Yard, Washington, deserted in one day last week.

The number of troops now on duty in the Department of Washington is five thousand.

The Potomac River is trozen solid for several miles below Washington.

It is the intention of the Secretary of the Treasury to strictly enforce the law prohibiting the imports tion of cattle into the United States from foreign

countries. He is continually in receipt of communi-cations from purchasers of Canadian cattle, asking for permission to import them into this country, but invariably replies that such permission would be in direct violation of the law on that subject.

Major Middleton, late of the rebel army, who has held a clerkship in the Treasury Department, resigned vesterday.

The Secretary of the Treasury on Monday signed

a warrant in favor of Mrs. Lincoln for the sum of \$25,000, less the amount Mr. Lincoln had drawn for his salary in March last.

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All reports of Mr. Stanton's contempt ted resigna tion would seem to be untrue, as Mr. Stanton's arrangements for receptions and parties for the winter have been made as usual.

Mexico.

Interesting Official Correspondence—How Republican Mexico Has Been Favored by the United States Government.

Wachington, Jan. 9.—The following message was received in the House to-day:

"To the House of Representatives:
"In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th untime, requesting If he presentative of the repetation by the so-called Emparer of Mexics, or by an European power to comen from the United States a recognition of the micd Empire of Mexico, and what action has been taken in the premises by the Government of the United States. I transmit a rep rt from the Acting Secretary of State, and the papers by which it was accompanied. "A STATE W JOHNSON."

securponied.

"ANTHEW JOHNSON."

Washington, Jan. 5th, ISSS.—The first of these popers is a communication from Senor Arroyo to Mr. Unwin, do ed Jarch 2, 1805. In which he expresses a desire to see Mi. Serard extra-clicially and to accurate whether the recomition of our considerable between the control of the months and its accurate to the months among view in Action the exercise of their non-habitation; view in the head when the continued without comparisonment to the American consule; and stating that the Government which was that of Don Benito Juzze, does not exist, either de facto or de juzz.

A memorandum by Mr. Saward notes that the Marquis de Mentholon, on the 17th of July, called at

The Latest News
the Department of State, saying that a special agent had arrived from Mexico bearing a letter from Maximilian to the President of the United States, with papers making certain explanations relative to transactions on the Rio Grande, upon which the United States Government of France. The Secretary, on the 18th, however, after conference with the President, returned the letter to Montholon, saving that the United States was in friendly communication with the Republican Government of France, on the 18th, however, after conference with the President, returned the letter to Montholon, saving that the United States was in friendly communication with the Republican Government of Mexico, and therefore that the President declined to receive the letter, or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it.

Now, 6th, the Secretary of State addressee Minister

therefore that the President declined to receive the letter, or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it.

Now, 6th, the Secretary of State addresses Minister Divelow, and represents that the presence and operations of a French army in Mexico, and its maintenance of an authority there, is a cause of serious soncern to the United States. Nevertheless, the objection of the United States is still broader, and includes the authority itself which the French army is thus maintaining. That authority is in direct antagonism to the policy of this Government and the principle on which it is founded. Every day's experience of its overation only adds some new confirmation of the justice of the views which this Government expressed as the time the attempt to institute that authority first became known. The United States have hitherto practised the utmost frankness on that subject. They still regard the attempt to establish permanently a foreign and imperial government mexico as disallowable and impracticable, for the reasons they could not now agree to compromise the position they have heretofore assumed, they are not prepared to recognize or to piedge themselves hereafter to recognize any political institutions is Mexico which are in opposition to the Republican Government with which we have so long and so constantly maintained relations of amily and friendship. He says, in closing, that it is hardly necessary to say that we should not be dwelling so carnestly upon this branch of political relations, if it had not been our convection that those relations at the present moment supersede those of commerce is the consideration of the American people.

Mr. Bigenow under date of Nov. 30, reports reading the despatch of Mr. Seward to M. Drewyn de l' Huya, who thanked him, though he feit obliged to say that he derived neither pleasure nor estifaction from its contents.

Mr. Soward on Dec. 16, says, it is the President's purpose that France should be respectfully informed

who thanked him, though he lest contred to say that he derived neither pleasure nor estifaction from its contents.

Mr. Seward on Dec. 16, says, it is the President's purpose that France should be respectfully informed upon two points: First, that the United States sarnestly desire we cultivate sincere friendship with France. Second, that this policy would be breight into imminent jeopardy unless France could deem it consistent with her interest and homor to desist from the prosecution of armed intervention in Mexico to overthrow the domestic republican sovernment existing there and to establish upon its ruins the foreign monarchy which has been at empted to be established in the capital of that country; and in conclusion he says that the United States will not recognize Maximilian even it the French troops should be with drawn from Mexico.

The papers submitted includes a confidential letter from M. Drouy in de l'Huys to the Marquis de Montholon, dated Paris, Oct. 18, 1865, saying that he had renewed the assurance of the strong deeire of the French Government to withdraw its auxiliary corpe so soon as circumstances would allow it. The French Government to withdraw its auxiliary corpe so soon as circumstances would allow it. The French Government to Weshington. What its asked of the United States was to be assured that it is not their intention to impede the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico; and the best guarantee the French Government could desire would be the recognition of the kmperor Maximilian by the Federal towernment.

Becauser was to be assured that it is not their intention to impede the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico; and the Designarance the French Government could desire would be the recognition of the kmperor Maximilian by the Federal towernment.

Becauser was to be assured that it is not their intention to impede the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico; and the Designarance of the Empero.'s good disposition. I regret however to

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Thirty-Ninth Session. BENATE.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the clerks in the State Department, for more pay. The petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Also a memorial asking for the donation of public lands for educational purposes in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Foote offered a resolution appointing W. J. McDonald, chief clerk of the Senate vice Hickey,

deceased. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner, from Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the House resolution, accepting the invitation for participation by the United States, in the Industral Exhibition at Paris.

Mr. Sumner offered the following:

Whereas, It is reported that pursons declared free by the proclamation of Emancipation, and by the recent amendment to the Constitution, are now kidnapped and transported to Cuba or Brazil, to be held as slaves, and that in this way a new slave trade has been commenced on our Southern coasts, there-fore.

fore, Resolved. That the Committee on Judiciary be directed to inquire if any further legislation is needed to prevent kidnapping of freedmen and the removal of the slave trade on our Southern coast.

Mr. Sumner read a letter from a gentleman in Alabama, setting forth that the facts above preamble actually existed, and that Federal

above preamble actually existed, and that Federal officers were among the guilty persons.

Mr. Sumer then read a letter of a similar purport from the U.S. District Judge of Florida.

Mr. Davis, of Kenucky, had no doubt that the Yankees were endeavoring to re-open the slave trade. He knew they would do of it bey thought they could make any moner out of it. He was in favor of the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wade called up the bill office the consent of Convress to the annexation of the Counties of Berkley and Jefferson, of the State of Virginis, to the State of Wast Virginis. The bill was read and posipoled until to-morrow. poned until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the Senate went into Executive session at 12:30 P. M., and soen after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Speaker announced the following named gen tlemen as the Select Committee heretofore ordered to be appointed on the proposed Military and Postal

Railway between Washington and New York:

Mr. Stevens, of Penn.; Mr. Garfield, of Ohio; Mr. Francis Themas, of Md.; Mr. Brandegee, of Conn.; Mr. Starr, ef N. J.; Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa and Mr. Radford, of N. Y.;

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, brought to the atten-tion of the House to a Washington letter written by Mr. Baldwin, of Marsachusetts, to the latter's paper, Mr. Belawin, of Massachusetts, to the latter's paper, the Worcester Bire, saying that the purpose of passing the bill to facilitate commerce between the Sistes was to release the Hilmost Central Railroad from its obligations to carry the mails, etc., free from charge in consideration of land grants.

Explanations followed from several gentlemen. Mr. Baidwin maintained that such was the legal construction of the bill, while Mr. Washburne disclaimed any such intention.

Explanation maintained that such was burne disclaimed tin of the bill, while Mr. Washburne disclaimed tin of the bill, while Mr. Washburne disclaimed tin of the bill, as it was passed under a misapprehension.

Mr. Voorhees called up the resolution heretofore mr. Voorhees called up the resolution heretofore here bill, as it was passed under a mapport of the restoration was a speech

submitted by him, in support of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and made a speech

policy of President Johnson, and made a speech combating the proposition of Mr. Stevens, of Prennsylvania, that the Southern States destroyed themselves by the war.

Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, replied to Mr. Voorhees, characterizing the latter's petions as similar to those which inspited the compirators and secessionists. Mr. Bingham also advocated equal and exact justice to all men, of whitever race or color.

Mr. Bingham offered a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Voorhees, declaring that the House has abiding confidence in the President, and believing that the thiure as in the past he will cooperate with the future as in the past he will cooperate with the other States in the Union all the States lately in insurrection.

Mr. Stevens suggested that Mr. Bingham refer the resolution to the Belect Committee on Reconstruction.

tion.

This was agreed to by 107 against 32, thus carrying Mr. Voorhee's resolution, sustaining the President to the same committee.

The House then adjourned.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J. Jan. 9.-The two Houses of the Legislature organized at three o'clock this afternoon. In the Senate James M.Scovai was elected President; Enoch B. Borden. Secretary : Edward L. Dobbins.

Assistant Secretary ; John H. Van Derver, Engrossing Clerk, and Samuel H. Colier, Deorkeeper; all Republicans, and elected by a vote of 11 to 10.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Cobb, of Morris, endorsing the pelicy of President Johnson and the

Recombinious were onered by Mr. Cook, of mortis, endorsing the policy of President Johnson and the administration of Secretary Stanton.

In the House John Hill was elected Speaker; Geo. B. Cooper, Clerk; James Buchanen, Assistant Clerk; Col. M. H. Beaumont, Engrossing Cierk, and Richard Darnsteadt, Doorkeeper, all Republicans, by a vote of 35 against 25; two members being absent—one of each party.

The Governor's message was presented and party read. It is a plain, business document, and reviews in a concise manner the several departments of the State and its financial condition. The Quarantine is referred to, and its flocation in New Jersey is strongly objected to. The Message concludes with a reference to National affairs, in which the restoration policy of the President is opposed.

There was much excitement on account of the refusal of Mr. Scovel to appear in the Republicanc accus. Without him there was a sie, and his vote was necessary to secure the offices for the Republicans. Both parties sent committees to him, but he declared his independence. The Republicans haily gave him the position of President, although they had agreed upon Mr. Buckley, of Passale, for the post. Finally he accepted the position, and his vote gave the Republicans all the offices.

Ohlo.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 9 .- The inangural address of Gov. Cox is limited to a declaration of the general principles that govern affairs, and to a statement of the political programme to be worked out, but it does not lay any specific measures for the accomplishing of these ebjects. He says that the one great doctrine which has been settled by the war is, that the National Union cannot be destroyed by the action of the States comprising it.

Minmeestm.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 0.—The Inaugural Message of Governor Marshall was delivered before both liouses of the Legislature this forenoon. The Governor favors universal freedom, and the equality of white and black men before the law. The Mossage

Kansas Laurence, Kansas, Jan. 9 .- The Kansas Legisla ture will meet at Tapeka to-day. Gov. Crawford's message recommends the removal of the various message recommends the removal of the various Indian tribes of the State to the Indian Territory. The Governor Rao urges the importance of sustaining the Federal Administration in every good and laudable effort te sustain the nation's dignity and maintain its honor.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE. Senate.

Albany, Jan. 9.-Senator Ben. Wood, of New York, appeared in his seat, and took the oath of

Mr. H. C. Murphy gave notice of a bill, relative to security given by Trustees, and providing for their

Mr. Andrews gave notice of a bill to extend the

Mr. La Bau introduced a bill requiring receivers of Insolvent corporations or Joint Stock Associations for banking purposes, to pay over all moneys received by them within twenty days after their removal.

Assembly.

The Speaker announced the following standing

Ways and Means—Measrs. Cochrane, Wood, O. W. Dalmer, J. Graham, Covilie and H. Anderson. Shore Commerce and Navigation—Messrs. Little-john, Oakey and Richardson.
On Bills—Van Valkenburgh.
On Canals—Messrs. D. P. Wood, Littlejohn, Haskina, A. G. Stewart, A. J. Wood, Williams and Stevenson.

On Railroads—Mesers, J. L. Parker, Jewets, Andrews, Denning, Siephen Weed and Childe.
On Federal Relations—Mesers, Haskine, Aidrich, Rice, Buckman, Chamberlain, Curtis, Milispauch, Banks, B. F. Huntington, Warren, Jenkins, Brown, Boyd, L. D. Huntington and Weiler.
On Insurance Companies—Mesers, Snyder, McKay

On Insurance Companies—Messrs. Snyder, McKay Wilbur. Crawford and Curtis. On Internal Affairs, Towns and Counties—Messrs. Vaudenburgh. Ferris, Morss, B. E. Smith and Aily. On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools—Messrs. Tuthill, A. G. Stewart, Bodine, Berryman and Pomeior.

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools—Messrs, Tuthfil, A. G. Siewart, Bodine, Berryman and Pomes by.
On Grievances—Messrs, W. H. Rodgers, Worth, Barkiey, Wooster and B. E. Smith.
On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Pitts, Levinger, Downing, Veeder and Post.
On Festions of Aliens—Messrs. Covillie, Ellis, McVaigh, Sebacher and Louger,
On Election and Divisions of Towns and Counties—Messrs. Barker, Barkley, Rice, Faulkner and Van Valkenburgh.
On Claims—Messrs. Beddlecon, Gleason, Wilson, McKay and Greamer.
On Public Health and Medical Colleges and Societies—Messrs. Congdon, Rice, Ferguson, Purielot, Tuthill, Berryman and Poet.
On State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. T. E. Stewert, Kiedler, J. W. Parker, Kraskern and Lyons, On Affairs of Cities—Messis. Brandreth, Pitts, Wilbur, Reynolds, Jenkins, Stiles and Maurice.
On Affairs of Villages—Messrs. Harrington, J. W. Brown, McKay, Kraskern and Chife.
On Sait—Messrs. Ranner, Lockwood, Handenberg, Nickerson and Tracy.
On Trade and Manufactures—Messrs. Younglove, Barker, Baker, D. L. Huntington and Waish.
On Hittis and Public Defence—Messrs. Undail, J. C. Rodgers, Eidridge, Downing, Ferguson, Hoffman and Frear,
On Koads and Bridges—Messrs. McCall, Schutt, E. S. Smith, Udal, Reynolds, G. Graham and Milopaugh, E. S. Smith, Udal, Reynolds, G. Graham and Milopaugh, E. S. Smith, Udal, Reynolds, G. Graham and Milopaugh, E. S. Smith, Udal, Reynolds, G. Graham and Milopaugh.

and Freat.
On Roads and Bridges—Meesrs. McCall, Schutt, F.
S. Smith, Udal, Reynolds, G. Graham and Milopsuch,
On Public Lands—Meesrs, J. W. Parker, Hiscock,
Reynolds, Seebacher and McClousky
On Indian Affairs—Meesrs. Topliff, Kimball, Lewis,
Freat and Walsh.
On Charitable and Religious Societies—Meesrs.
Bronson, Patrick, Harrington, Lyens and Needer.
On Affailute.

ronson, Patrick, Harrington, Lyons and Needer. On Agriculturo—Messrs. Sherman, Fay, Rodgers, umphrey and Hoffman. On Printing—Messrs. Thorn, Rice, Frost, Minor and Pomeroy.

On Expenditures of the Executive Department—
Mossrs, Shaw, Ellis, Buckman, Richardson and Burditt.

ditt.
On Expenditures of the House—Messrs. White,
Goodrich, Lewis, Kneider, Baidwin,
On Judiciary—Messrs, Seidon, Hiscock, P.E.Stew-art, Goodrick, Maurico, Tucker and Burdett.

The Speaker also announced the annual report of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners. Also, Fire Commissioners, and report of State Treasurer.

To establish a penal and civil code; for improvement of Third street, Brooklyn; to incorporate the New York Claim Association; to incorporate the Brooklyn Sawings Bank; to prevent monoply in the manufacture and sale of salt; to authorize the City of Oswego to borrow money; to incorporate the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Troy; to allow crimmais to testify in their own behalf; for improvement in the St. Regis River.

BILLS INTRODUCED

To incorporate the Atlantic Yacht Club: to amend the Revised Statues relative to Trustees and their removal; to incorporate the Excelsior Hotel Company: for the protection of mechanics by regulating convict labor in the State Prisons. Adjourned.

A Rouga Passage.

The ship Neptune, Capt. Peabody, from Liverpool Nov. 18th, arrived at this port yesterday, after an exceedingly rough passage. On Dec. 15, during a heavy gale, one of the seamen fell from aloft and was heavy gate, one of the scamen fell from aloft and was killed. On Dec. the 22d, the wind blew a hurricane and the sea washed over the ship, tearing away the bulwarks, ventilators, staving in the skylight and setting the cargo actiff in the hold. The ship leaked badly and only arrived at this port by the efforts of the passengers who worked ngut and day at the pumps in order to keep the ship alloat. Several of the orev were badly frost-bitten.

DEAGON S. MAXWELL, of Greenfield, Mass., lately dug up a five dollar gold piece in his garden. He as once bethought himself that if years ago he paid Mr. Banjamin Spear two five dollar gold pieces for labox, one of which he lost and could never find. The half eagle was returned to Mr. Spear by the honorable dascon.

From Europe.

Two Days' Later News. Halifan, Jan. 9.-The steamship Canada, from Queenstown the 24th December, has arrived GREAT BRITAIN.

Further diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Adams and the British Foreign Secretary is published, respecting the See King or Shenandesh, under date of November 21, Mr. Adams says he is instructed to state that the proposition of Her Majesty's Government for creating a joint commission is respectfully declined.

On December 2d. Earl Clarendon, writing to Mr. Adams, says Her Majesty's Government cons that no advantage can result from prolonging the that no advantage can result from prolonging the controversy, of which the topics are fully exhausted, but which might possibly, if continued, introduce acrimony into the relations between England and the United States. Earl Clarendon persists, however, in asserting that England has never deviated from ber duties as neutral power, and he declares how strongly Her Majesty's Government and the people of England desire to be in close friendship with the United States.

Virtually, this correspondence leaves the question of American claims on England suspended.

The London GLORE highly sulogizes Lieut, General Grant's official report, and says it is an able, very clear, and strikingly modest document, frank by admitting failures and losses, and doing full justice to

The steamer Ibes, belonging to Cork, was wrecked near that port, and about twenty lives lost.

The Trans has an editorial on Secretary McCulloch's Report, which, it says, is singularly able. The Times thinks there are strong reasons to determine Congress against extending the existing exemption of Federal bonds from local taxation.

THE FENIAN THIALS. At Cork, on the 21st, Charles Underwood O'Connell was found guitty of treason and felony, and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. The prisone made an eloquent speech, and, after being sentenced, said he heped there would be an exchange of prisoners before his sentence expired. The trial of Callaghan Holmes O'Reardon, late Captain in the Federal army, resulted in a verdict of acquistal. The Court, on the 22d, adjourned till the 27th. Perfect tranquility prevailed at Cork.

London, Dec. 24.-One Fenian brother, named Barr, convicted at Dublin, has been removed to the Dartmoor prisen.

Sir Henry Storkes is formally gazetted as Captain General and Governor of Jamaica, pending the pro-secution of certain inquiries. Russell Gurney, M. P. and Becorder of London, consented to serve as a member of the Commission. The TLWS says the appointment of Gurney proves a desire on the part of the Government that the inquiry should be conducted in the most impartial manner.

The Paris PATRIE says France and England have ot offered mediation to Spain in the Chilian question but their good offices only, which have been accepted

by Spain.

Three men were recently killed in London, England, while engaged in the manufacture of the co-called 'ergs of Pharosh's serpents,' the composition used having exploded.

Three Englishmen, Lord Affred Harvey, Messrs. Struct and Coone, while traveiling in Greece a short time since, were captured by brigands. The two first named have been liberated, but Mr. Coone was held for a ransom of \$5,000.

The Paris Taures ascerts that Stephens, the Penlan Head Centre in Ireland, was seen on the Boulevards on the 17th uit. and that [possibly in joke] he had left his card with Lord Cowley.

Count Enlenburg, who was charged with the murder of Mr. Ott, cook to the Prince of Wales, has been sentenced to 5.5 months imprisonmentanotice example of how justice is meted est to the rich and poor sinks [7].

FRANCE.

It is confirmed that the French Govern resolves to withdraw from the extradition treaty with England. The treaty expires in June next.

with England. The treaty expires in June next.

The trouble with the students in Paris still continued. Lectures at the faculises on law and medicine were resumed on the Tist, but the professors were unable to proceed owing to the noise made by the students. The latest dispatches says that the agitation among the students was diminishing.

A Paris telegram says the report of the Finance Minister was expected to be issued the Edd. It states that the year 1866 will close with positive equilibrium, and probably a small excess, and that 1865 and 1861, in consequence of reductions in expenditure, will show an excess of thirty million frances to be carried to the Sinking Fund, which fund is hemoeforth to be applied to a reduction of the public debt.

ITALY.

ITALY.

TALLY. The Chamber of Deputies adopted the Provisional Budget, with an amendment reducing the period of its application from three to four months. They also approved a proposal—a Parliamentary inquiry into the public administration. The resignation of the Ministers is confirmed, the King having accepted the resignation. General La Marmora is entrusted with the formation of the new Cabinet.

AUSTRIA. AUSTRIA.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet, Count Androssy, the newly elected President made an imagural speech, in which he argued that the rights of Hungary were in unison with the interests of the empire, but that Parliamentary centralization was opposed to those rights. The sim of the people should not be the triumph of Hungary, but the consolidation of the power of Austria, while the rights of His Majesty should be kept in view.

DENMARK. The bill for the reform of the constitution was finally adopted in the Rigsrag. It must, however, be passed by the next sessions of Rigsrag before becom-ing a law.

TURKEY. A revolt of Circassian emigrants had taken place at Mouseb, and many lives were lost.

Commercial Intelligence.

The following shows the closing tone of the markets

on Friday evening, Dec. 23d: Trade Report.—The Manchester market was firmer for goods and yarna, with an advancing tendenuc Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market is fiat, for goods and yarns, with an advancing tendency.
Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—The market is flat,
with a downward tendency.
Liverpool Provision Market.—The market is quiet
and steady. Bacon still declining.
Lordon, Friday Evenney, Dec. 23.—Consols closed
at 57, a 51th for money.

a 87% for money, rican Stocks.—U.S. Five-twenties 66% a 66% s Central shares 82 a 82%; Erie shares 58% s

MEMORANDUM. The ship Three Sisters, from Antwerp for New York, is ashore at Plushing, seriously damaged by

York, hamble of the ship S.D. Ryerson, from Treen, for Providence is sahore at Lamiach.

The ship Maravilla, for San Francisco, put back for Liverpeel, Dec. 21st, with loss of rudder-head.

The ship Jasper, from Liverpeel for New York, put into Queenstown in a sinking state. Arrival of the City of Loudon

New York, Jan. 9.—The steamship City of London, from Liverpool Dec. 20th. Queanstown 22d., via Halifar ith last, where she put in coal, has arrived at this port with mail and 5.5 passengers; has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

News Items.

By Telegraph to the New York Sum. 1

An order mustering out of the volunteer service one hundred and twenty-two general officers has been promulgated. A FIRE in Taunton, Mass., on Monday night,

destroyed the main building of the Pewter, Britannia and Plate Company's Works. Loss \$25,000. THE fruit house of Cauldwell, Brothers and Smalley, at Covington, Ky., was partially destroyed on Monday by the explosion of gas. The loss

on the building and contents is \$40,000. THE bris Caroline E Kelly from Philadelphy for Boston, is ashore at East Dennis. Crew saved. The schooner Saxon, Capt. Cassidy, from New York for Boston, with ptg tree and fire brick, to

sebore at East Dennis, Crew saved, HORAGE H. DAY, of New York, was before the Board of Trade yesterday, at Milwenkie, Wis., and a committee of some of the most preminent merchants in the place were appointed to conside.

his system of chesp transit. The Clarendon House and buildings adjoining. ecupied by Schoelkopf Brothers, dealers in groceries and provisions, at Chicago, Ili., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The Schoelkopf's loss on the building and stock is \$90,000. The total

loss amounts to about \$100,000. Tun large brick block opposite the depot, at Rutland, Vi., and a wooden building adjoining. were destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about \$100,000 ; insured for \$50,000. The mails from New York for St. Albans, Vt., and Platteburg, N. Y., were robbed at the Rutland, Vt., depot, dur-

ing the excuement caused by the fire. PETITIONS are being signed at Philadelphia, asking Congress to so amend the laws as to "equalise" the pensions of officers and privates, and their respective families, making them uniformly the same, without reference to previous rank, and that the pay of each officer and private be not less

than fourteen dollars per month. A destructive fire broke out at one o'clock yesterday morning in the wholesale house of Cook Moore & Co., on the public square, Mashville, Tenn, destroying the building and a stock of liquor. The house of R. G. Page, adjoining, was also destroyed with its entire contents. The origin of the fire is not knewn. The loss is supposed to be over \$50,000. The body of Charles A. Moore was exhumed from the ruins of the wareh

AN UNKNOWN STEAMER ASHORE. Sandy Hook, Jan. 9 .- An unknown Southern

steamer is ashore on Romer Shoals.

Sandy Hook, Jan. 9-2:30 c'eleek P. M.-The unknown steamer ashore is a two mast Southern propeller, with one pipe. She lies alongside the brig that was wrecked on Romer Shoals two or three The atmosphere is so heavy that we cannot make

out anything more about her, except that she is badly iced up. The pflot boat Wm. H. Webb, No. 8, was near her this morning, and it is supposed, took off her crew and passengers. The steamer has har colors Union down. New York, Jan. 9-8 P. M .- Capt. Francis, of the

steam tag Annie, has came up to the city, and reports seeing the wrecked propeller. He did not see any person en board. One of her boats was gone She appeared to be one of those vessels trading South. The pilot boat W. H. Webb, No. 8, had been to her, but she being on station duty, has not come up to the city, and we infer from that fact that she

OBITUARY.

Hon. Elijah F. Purdy. Yesterday the flags on the City Hall, Temmuny, Astor House, and other public buildings of this city were hung at half-mast out of respect to the memory of Hon, ELIJAH F. PURDY, who, about midnight on Monday, departed this life at his restdence, No. 83 Ludlow street. He had been for some time suffering from pneumonia which at last

merober of the Tammany Society and Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society and Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society and Grand Sachem of the order. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian strice, popularly known as the "War-Horse of the Democracy," and during the late rebellion was always found on the side of the Union. Deceased was born in Westchester county, but in 1819 he removed to this city, where he commenced business as a carman, subsequently starting a grocery store which, together with his active partieipation in the presidential contest which placed Andrew Jackson in the White House, brought birm prominently before the public. In 1838 he was elected Alderman of the 10th Ward, which position he retained till 1844, and was several times elected President of the Board. He was Surveyor of the Port under Van Buren's Administration; asswedseveral years with great credit as a Commissioner of Emigration, and was a member of the Board of Supervisors from its organization in 1854 to the time of his death. He was also the first Freedent of that Board, and was re-elected in 1855. It is a little singular that he would never tell his age; he was, however, believed to be about 74 years old when he died, and was therefore born in 1706. Mr. Purdy was one of the incorporators of the Stepeny-Savings Bank, which was established many years Purdy was one of the incorporators of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, which was established many years age, and he personally superintended its affairs until the illness occurred which took him away... He was one of the Aldermen who sat with Judge Kemp (Frederick Lee being the onner as the analysis when John C. Colt was tried for the murder of Adams, and concurred in sentencing Colt to be hung. He had no enemies. His bitterest opponents were his friends. He leaves a wife and dx children to mourn his irreparable loss.

The funeral services of the lamented decease will take place at Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Christie streets, on Friday, 12th inet., at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed from the late residence of the deceased, to the church, at 9% o'clock A. M. A full programme of the obsequies will be tound in the advertising columns of this day's Sum.

Robert B. Mlatara. Robert B. Minturn, Esq., of the firm of Grin-

nell, Minturn & Co., shipping merchants of this city, died at his residence yesterday morning, at the age of sixty. Deceased never mixed in politics, but by close attention to business was very successful and amassed considerable fortune. He, however, held many private trusts, and was known and honored for his extensive charities. His health was net good, and last year he traveled in Europe to improve it, and in this was partially successful. His death, however, was most sudden and unexpected, at five o'clock on Monday evening he was about his business, and in his counting room. At midnight be was struck with paralysis, and at two on Tuesday morning he was dead, leaving not only a good name behind, but as many friends perhaps as any other man in the city to mourn his great loss. He was one of the trustees of St. Leak's Hospital, and visiting it not long since, and observing the good order, cleanliness and admirable arrangements of the department for the care of incurable children, he immediately made a munificant donation for the purpose of enlarging the accommodations for that class of patients. One of the objects of charity which of late occupied his attention, was the case of the free blacks at the Bouth. He countributed largely in aid of the Freedmen's Belief Association, and was engaged in representing the claims of the freedmen. successful and amassed considerable fortune. He-

A RALEIGH paper says that the freedmen are beginning to make contracts for this year, with unexpected willingness, in many parts of North Carolina.

(Centinged on the Lost Pass)